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SENATOR CALVIN S. BRICE'S WEALTH.

Senator Calvin S. Brice is estimated to be worth over \$6,000,000. Ten years ago as a railroad lawyer at Lima, Ohio, all he had was his home and that incumbered. All of this immense fortune has been accumulated in this short period in successful railroad deals. His success has been phenomenal and while it shows the possibilities of this country nevertheless it is largely but the caprice of fortune. It is the grand prize in the lottery of chance which every now and then one man of a million draws. For the other 999,999 common sense teaches us it is folly to hope for such luck. The chances are all against us. There is a certain way for every man, woman or child to accumulate a competence. It is the rule that we see followed by those all around us, who are steadily getting ahead financially. The certain rule of wealth is very simple, it is to save.

It is not how much or how little we earn that makes any one rich, it is what is put by. Every one has this chance. The boy or girl who forms habits of industry and learns to save is sure to succeed. The man or woman who determines to put by a part of their earnings and who does it, is certain to become independent. The great trouble is we say, next week I will begin; next month I will have some surplus; next year I will have better pay and can put by something of consequence. Next week and next month and next year always bring needs as pressing as those of to-day. The sure rule is, begin now. Put by a part of your earnings and whether the start is in dimes or dollars, nevertheless make a start. You can put it by by putting it where it will bring you in something, or invest it in necessities where and when they are sold cheap. Thousands and millions of dollars are saved every year by persons taking advantage of buying where they can get good necessities of life cheap. We know of no better place where this can be done than at the Drug, Book and Wall Paper House of Saur & Balsley. Just at this season this house is offering some paying and special bargains in wall paper and decorations, consisting of some of the prettiest designs ever shown in the Northwest. Also, as this is the sickly season, this popular house is offering to humanity a variety of pure medicines that cannot help to keep one in good health and cure you if you are ailing. Much money can be saved by investing a small amount in good pure remedies and preventatives of disease. Their paints and oils are standard goods and are sold guaranteed to be the best, and it is money saved to get the best, especially when the article is sold at the small margin which reigns at the house of Saur & Balsley, Napoleon, O.

Write to Chas. E. Reynolds about your Pension Claim.

An Excellent Democratic Speech.

The following is the speech of chairman Neal in the big Democratic Convention held at Springfield last week:

Gentlemen of the convention: I appreciate most highly, and thank you most heartily, for this manifestation of your approval of the action of your committee in selecting me to preside over your deliberations.

The fact that the position has been given to me, with such unanimity, without any personal solicitation on my part, and in spite of my expressed desire that some one other than myself should enjoy the compliment, adds greatly in my estimation to the honor which it confers, and awakens within me feelings of the deepest gratitude.

The Ohio Democracy achieved a decided victory in November last. We elected a Governor and Legislature then became united, determined, and aggressive, we waged a contest for principle. A continuation of the fight then begun will give to us lasting and permanent success in this State. We can always win, when substituting principle for policy, and turning our faces most strongly in favor of the right and against the wrong, we make our appeal to the intelligence and patriotism of the people.

Let us remember then that upon us rests the responsibility for the future of our party in this State. We can place Ohio in the vanguard of the Democracy of the Union, or we can restore it, a State, to the position it so long held in the ranks of the Republican party. The fulfillment of the reasonable expectations and demands of the people will insure the former, and this, the exercise of ordinary political sagacity and judgment, will secure. The accomplishment of the latter will be the natural and inevitable result of our acts, either of omission or commission, which, though they may not merit the commendation of the people, will fail to receive their approval, for our work to advance the interests of our party must not only escape the disapproval of the people, but command their earnest and positive approbation. The day of machine politics is passing away and the average citizen will no longer blindly uphold men or measures simply because the party stamp is upon them.

Party ties are not so strong to-day as in the past; and the bitter partisanship which so long assured the support of every member of a party for all nominations, good or bad, and all party measures, right or wrong, cannot now be relied upon for either the one purpose or the other. Love of country is to-day stronger than love of party, and even self-interest and self-respect will, at times, compel independent action by those who have been, and are, true and devoted partisans. Look to the returns in our last election and you will find in them satisfactory, if not conclusive, evidence of this fact. Partisans, men will be, and it is well that this is so, for political parties are essential to the welfare of the country. The spirit of party rivalry is the spirit of patriotism when begotten in the discussion of questions of great public interest, or originating in the efforts of statesmen contending for the adoption or rejection of important principles as the part of a policy in the administration of the government, but when it degenerates into a mere struggle for the spoils of office it becomes demoralizing, corrupting and dangerous in its effects, and it ought not to be, and will not be, tolerated by the people. This does not mean, however, the abrogation of the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils." Offices will continue to be bestowed as a reward for party services. The people, with the exception of theorists and the theoretical civil service reformers, believe that this ought to be done. But they will demand, and good politics independent of their demand, will require that in the distribution of official patronage incompetent, dishonest and corrupt men, "boodlers," and "political brokers," shall be ignored, even though they may claim positions as a reward for party services; and that honesty, integrity and capacity, shall, in addition to such services, be the prerequisites for appointments to office.

Qualified and guarded in this manner, there can be no better rule adopted for the selection of public officials. But whether there can be or not, this will fulfill the requirements of the public service by securing the appointment of honest and capable men, and at the same time, giving to the party in power that which of right it ought to have, the selection of the agents for whose acts it is to be held responsible. Political battles must, in the future, be won or lost upon principle. A bold declaration of principles and courage in the advocacy of such principles will always command for us and our party, the support of the people. It is right that this should be so. But this is not all. We must, to use a home phrase, practice what we preach. We cannot in our platform declare for one thing and send our representatives to the Congress of the United States men who will by their votes repudiate their principles proclaimed by us. When we declare for tariff reform, we must vote for tariff reform; and we must elect as our representatives, men who will vote for tariff reform. And that none may mistake our position upon this great and important question, let us in our platform to-day unqualifiedly commit the Democracy of this State to the true Democratic doctrine of a tariff for revenue only. A protective tariff is a robbery of the great majority of the people for the benefit of the few, under the guise of law. As such we must condemn it in our platform, and condemning it, denounce in unmeasured terms the McKinley bill, which, standing without a parallel in the history of our government, is the boldest attempt to legalize public robbery ever made in this or any other country.

No language can be too strong to express in fitting terms our denunciation of that other bill, more infamous still, the companion piece of the McKinley bill, now pending in the Senate of the United States. Need I tell you that I mean the Lodge bill—best and most properly known as the "Force bill."

Let us place ourselves upon record against this measure, and in entering our strongest protest against it, record our unalterable hostility to the principles it involves. This bill, if enacted into a law, will destroy the peace, happiness and prosperity of the people of ten States of the Union; it will be subversive of the best interests of the people of all the States; it will be revolutionary in itself; it will at the end leap to despotism in its worst form; and if the people give sanction to its principles, that will be the end to freedom and free government in this country. But they will never sanction such a measure. The issue in such case will be between the good old fashioned constitutional government established by our fathers—that government, which, deriving its powers from the consent of the governed, and based upon principles of home rule and local self-government, has been administered by the people for the people, and a strong, consolidated, centralized government, founded upon force and fraud, upheld by the bayonet and administered by the servile tools of marshals, supervisors and returning boards, created in defiance of all constitutional authority and dependent for their existence on the strong arm of military power. And in such a contest our majority will be so overwhelming that the expressed will of the people will never again be satisfied or defeated, and that he who shall dare attempt it—

"Living shall forget fair renown,
And doubly dying shall go down,
To the dust from whence he sprung,
Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1, 1890.

Senator Edmunds has exposed the cloven republican foot by his resolution for a Congressional recess, instead of adjournment, from September 19, to November 10. Having by various methods succeeded in getting a date set for the disposal of the tariff bill—the most unjust financial figure of the age—the republicans now propose that Congress shall meet again after the Congressional elections. This action of Mr. Edmunds was taken because Mr. Harrison refused to assume the responsibility of calling an extra session for the sole purpose of enacting odious political laws and making unnecessary appropriations.

First and foremost, if the republicans are allowed to carry out their programme, and they will not unless the united legitimate efforts of the democrats shall fail to prevent it, will come the Force bill, upon which the republicans are already banking to carry the Presidential election of '92—their leaders expect to lose the next House, but are raising a large fund to try and save themselves from defeat by the aid of the electoral votes of four Southern States which they calculate can be carried with all the election machinery in the hands of unscrupulous Federal agents.

Next will come the Congressional and Electoral college apportionment under the new census, which is to be manipulated in the interests of the republican party. If only the question of right and precedent were considered this apportionment would be left for the Fifty-second Congress to deal with—so it has been since the foundation of our government—but the republican party has never been in the habit of letting little things like right and precedent stand in its way, and it is too late to expect it to reform now.

Incidentally it is proposed that a large number of bills carrying large appropriations which the shrewd leaders of the party temporarily side-tracked early in the present session are to be railroaded through and in order to carry this programme out successfully a quorum of republican Senators have, according to Senator Frye, who ought to be good republican authority, agreed to adopt a gag rule for the Senate similar to the one which Speaker Reed has bound the House hand and feet.

Another nice little scheme in connection with this recess business is, that the pretense is to be made that the measures in which the Farmers Alliance and the Labor organizations are interested, similar to the compound land bill, the amendments to the eight hour law, and to the alien contract law already passed by the House cannot be acted on unless those extra three weeks are made use of. The object in this pretense is to try and make it appear as if the farmers and workmen that the democrats are opposing the Edmunds resolution are opposing the consideration of their interests.

Mr. Harrison has signed the meat inspection bill, thus giving himself greater power in a commercial sense, than is possessed by any European sovereign, with the possible exception of the Czar of Russia.

There is a rumor that the River and Harbor bill, which is now in conference is to go over until after the Elections, in order to keep down the total amount of the appropriations made by the present Congress.

Wall street pressure has made Secretary Windom issue a call for \$20,000,000 4 1/2 per cent bonds which will mature in September 1891. He offers to pay par and accrued interest to date of maturity.

Senator Morgan has presented to the Senate a resolution adopted by a mass-meeting of colored men at Birmingham, Alabama, against the passage of the Force bill. This added to the fact that a meeting of negroes at Philadelphia adopted a resolution declaring the passage of the Force bill to be impolitic shows that the negroes are not hankering after the "protection" which the republicans in Congress are so anxious to give them.

TURNED TO STONE.

A STRANGE STORY FROM CLAI-BORNE COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

A Big Green Cloud Passes Over the Lick Skillet Country and Petrifies Hogs as Well as a Field of Corn—The X-ray of the Season.

The people of the eastern portion of Claiborne County, Tenn., are excited over a remarkable occurrence which took place there not long ago. It is one of the most marvelous occurrences ever heard of, and it will prove to be a problem over which scientific minds may wrestle for some time to come.

Edgar Ramsey is a farmer who lives five miles from Lick Skillet. He arrived in Middleborough recently. The story he told would not find believers at first, but since then it has been proven that he has told nothing but the truth. His statement is thus reported by a correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat:

"Last Sunday afternoon I noticed what appeared to be a large green-looking cloud coming from a westerly direction toward my house. It was a long distance off, and the rain was falling heavily. Shortly afterward it became very cold, in fact so cold that I went indoors, lit a big fire and put on a big heavy coat. When I came out over the house and the air was as cold as on a winter day. The wind howled and the hail fell in stones as big as eggs. All this lasted twenty minutes, and then the sky cleared up and I felt more like myself again."

"An hour after I was sitting with my wife near the fire when I heard a horse galloping at full speed, and when I went out to see who it was there stood Jake Warren, a neighbor farmer who lives about a mile and a quarter from me. He was as pale as a ghost and was trembling all over. It took him over ten minutes to commence to tell me what he had to say, and as he was talking I thought he was crazy."

"He stated that a big green cloud had come over his place, and that something which looked like balls of fire had fallen all around his house. He had five acres of corn growing in a field next to the house. After the storm had cleared away he went to see what damage had been done. He saw that some corn had been blown down, and entering the field, he found every stalk turned to stone. There were two fine hogs in the field, and they, too, were petrified and standing there as if cut out of solid rock. Myself and wife thought the man was raving mad, but induced him to remain over till morning, when we promised to visit his place with him. That we did, and what we saw will be remembered so long as both live. There was the corn blown down, but every stalk of it was petrified. It was not as hard as granite, but it appeared to be more like soft stone. I took my knife and cut it and it became powder. The ears were very hard, and they could not be broken by the hand. The leaves were brittle, and if you struck them they would break like glass. The hogs were there, too, looking natural enough but they were as hard as stone."

George E. Henry, of this city, John Rogers, Captain John B. Hull, ex-deputy marshal, and several others rode over the mountains into Tennessee to see for themselves if the things were there as represented. Captain Hull, ex-United States deputy marshal, makes the following statement:

"We went over this morning. I doubted the story on starting, but thought I'd try it anyhow. We found Warren's farm about seven miles from the Gap, and there, sure enough, was the cornfield completely petrified. The stalks were somewhat blown down, but they seemed completely turned to stone. The two hogs were there also, and they looked like they were carved out of rock. It was the strangest sight I ever saw and I can't begin to describe the thing. There were a number of men with Winchester rifles and they wouldn't let us go into it. They only let us go to the fence. The women wouldn't say why they wouldn't let people go into the field, but I presume they were afraid people would break the corn stalks to pieces. There was quite a crowd looking at the thing, and every one was thoroughly dumfounded with what they saw."

This statement is vouched for by a number of others, and naturally there is considerable excitement.

She Had Discovered Him.

"I know why you go down town every night now, William."

"You do?" said the young husband, and his face blanched.

"Yes, you're learning to ride. I heard you say in your sleep, 'You fellows take what you please; I want a pony.'"

—Philadelphia Times.

Mellin's Food is not only well borne by the feeble and the infirm, but it will give tone to the digestive organs. Dyspeptics will obtain much relief from its use. "Mellin's Food seems to satisfy my appetite better than anything I can take," says a sufferer from this distressing complaint.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses. Blood spavin, curbs, splints, swellings, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. War-wanted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by D. J. Humphrey, Napoleon, Ohio.

Prescription of all Physicians

Accurately compounded at D. J. Humphrey where you can find the largest stock of toilet articles, perfumeries, cosmetics, sponges, hair, bath, shaving and tooth brushes. All the leading patent medicines can be found on my shelves. My stock of drugs and chemicals cannot be excelled in town. Also sole agent for Van Wert's Balm for the throat and lungs, which I can recommend to all as a superior remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis and consumption. We guarantee to cure or money refunded. Call for a trial size free. Large dollar bottle, holding one-half pint, for 50 cents. Remember the place and 24 1/2 ly D. J. HUMPHREY.

The Republicans of the Sixth district met in solemn convention at Defiance last Thursday to nominate a candidate for congress. As usual they had a committee on resolutions that reported a platform after the manner of the poor sinner who prayed "Good Lord, good Lord, for I don't know into whose hands I may fall." They solemnly, seriously and with the utmost circumspection, reflection and decorum, resolved.

We are opposed to unequal taxation and official extravagance, and we demand such legislation as will secure equality in the distribution of the cost of government, and not only honest but rigid economy in the administration of public affairs.

And yet they endorse the McKinley tariff bill, which is one of the most villainous schemes for unequal taxation that was ever proposed in the American Congress.

They endorse Harrison's administration, which will go into history as one of the most reckless extravagant administrations that ever afflicted an honest people.

They commend the course of Boothman with all his votes for wasting the surplus—the infamous force bill, the unseemly party purposes of representatives legally elected and his truculent submission to Reed's despotic innovations, and not a vote did he cast for the relief of the agriculturists.

While declaring opposition to trusts and monopolies they support the policy that has made these possible and builded them up, and finally they capped the climax by the nomination of a man who never in his life gave a vote for the relief or benefit of the farmers—a vote that was in opposition to any measure of the Republican party.—Columbus Post.

"Do you think your sister likes me, Tommy?" "Yes, she stood up for you at dinner." "Stood up for me? Was anybody saying anything against me?" "No, nothin' much. Father said he thought you were a good deal of an ass, put his right up and said you wasn't, and told father he ought to know better than judge a man by his looks."

—London Eccebit.

A Nonagenarian Dead.

Tiffin, O., Sept. 1.—Daniel C. Nekirk for 62 years a resident of Scioto township, died yesterday at his home in Republic, aged 90 years. A remarkable fact is that his death marks the first break in the family of himself, wife and eleven children.

Catarh Can't be Cured.

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh cure is so quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, etc.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

J. H. Brigham has been nominated in the Sixth district for Congress. Brigham was not nominated as an Independent or Farmer's candidate, but his nomination was made by a Republican convention as a Republican.

Brigham is a strong party man, and is a Republican of the strictest sect. He has worked the Grange and is now working the Alliance for political ends. If Brigham is elected to Congress he will vote without deviation with the Republican party and will be governed by the Republican caucus, just as he was when he represented the northwest in the Ohio Senate. It is well known that the railroad influence was thrown in Ohio to carry a legislature that would not return ex-Senator Thurman to the United States Senate.

This war of the railroads was made upon Mr. Thurman because of the position he took in the Pacific railroad legislation. Brigham then was, as a granger, making a great ado about the railroad corporations. But as a State Senator he voted as a Republican against returning Thurman to the Senate. Mr. Brigham then as a "granger" had an opportunity to show his sincerity in his opposition to railroad monopoly, but instead of voting as a "granger" he voted as a partisan Republican. Just as he will vote should he be elected to Congress. Brigham is a slick Republican, and don't you forget it.—J. K. New-comer in Delaware Herald.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest and surest. 32 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at L. Leitch, Nov 18-90.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses. Blood spavin, curbs, splints, swellings, ring-bone, stifles, sprains, throats, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. War-wanted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by D. J. Humphrey, Napoleon, Ohio.

Practical Jokers Punished.

Police Justice White, of New York, has just taught two practical jokers a lesson—fining each \$10. While painting a building in Mott street as a bit of pleasantry they spattered paint over every Italian man, woman, or child whose head appeared in any of the windows below. This amusement grew too mild, and when a Miss Mucchi appeared in the next yard one of them dropped the entire contents of a paint pot on her head. Miss Mucchi had dark hair and her friends were so shocked at her changed appearance that they had the painters arrested.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wonders Beneath the Surface.

Workmen engaged in sinking an artesian well in Sandy Valley, near Nixa, N. M., struck an open seam, from which a cold stream of air rushed with force enough to remove a twelve pound rock laid over the opening. The air was charged with millions of small yellow bugs, each having but two legs, no wings and a small red circle on its back. They lived but a few seconds after striking the warm outside air. Local scientists are puzzling over the question—How did they get so far down into the earth?—St. Louis Republic.

During a Storm.

"Gracious! that was an awful clap of thunder; it frightened me terribly."

"Pooh! thunder can't hurt you."

"Can't eh? Didn't you ever hear of a person being thunderstruck?"—Harper's Bazar.

New Orleans newspapers announce that Maj. Burke, the defaulter and ex-editor who is now in exile in Honduras, is in wretched health. He is said to be suffering from a cancer of the nose. His wife is still in the south of France.

A little child in New York, in falling out of a second story window, grasped two pillows that were sitting on the sill, and when she struck the ground the pillows were underneath her and she escaped injury. The place where she fell was paved with cobblestones, and if the child had not fallen on the pillows she would probably have been killed.

A bicyclist recently rode down Mount Washington, making the journey—about eight miles—in an hour and without accident.

Government Had No Share in It.

Census Enumerator (who has been in rather hard luck) And now, my dear sir, just one final question. Have you a spare quarter about you?

The Victim—Does that belong to this infernal census business?

C. E.—No, sir! Not at all, sir. It belongs to me—if I get it!—Pittsburg Bulletin.

A prisoner who escaped from the Tatt-nam county (Fla.) jail recently left a note for the sheriff saying he was innocent, but that he would be back in October to stand trial and hoped to be acquitted.

"I trust you are on your way to heaven," remarked a clerical looking man to a chance acquaintance on the train. "No, sir," replied the latter. "Fact is, I am bound for St. Louis."

—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Mistress—"Get dinner to-day on the gasoline stove, Bridget."

"Plaze Mum, I did try, but the stove wint out."

Mistress—"Try again then."

Bridget—"Yis mum, but it's not come back yet. It wint out t'rough th' roof."

—New York Weekly.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CURE SICK HEAD

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing even if they only cure.

ACHE

is the base of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action place all who use them. In vials at 25 cents, five for \$1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.